

# Winter Millinery!

Winter weather is approaching and you should purchase now your headwear for that season. Our stock of the latest things in

## GAGE HATS

Is very complete and if you desire anything in this popular line we are sure we can please you.

We also have a full stock of Children's winter Caps and Toboggans and some pretty things in Black Toques. Call and see us.

## Campbell & Co.

Main & 9th Sts. Miss Frank Campbell, Mgr.

Our Expenses Are Small, We Can and Will

## Save You Money

ON

Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds.

Get our prices before buying. Repairing a Specialty. Spectacles accurately and scientifically fitted. Eyes examined free. We guarantee satisfaction.

## JAS. H. SKARRY,

The Ninth Street Jeweler and Optician.

CALL AT

No. 209 South Main St.,

when looking for something

Good, Fresh, Nice,

To eat and your wants will be supplied.

Cumberland Home Phone  
Phone 27. 1122.

J. K. TWYMAN.

## To the Public.

I invite all who are in need of

Furniture, Stoves, Clocks,  
Matting, Rugs, Blankets, Pic-  
tures, Comforts

—And so on, to see me. If you need a new stove and haven't enough money come to me and pay what you have and I will give you time on the balance.

H. L. Harton,

Ninth Street—Postoffice Block.

### OLD FARMS NOT FOR SALE

Some New Englanders Hold Them for Rural Sites for Absent Children.

"All the farms in New England are not in the market," said a man whose business tends to speculation in farm property, according to the New York Sun. "Some are being held by old people as a matter of sentiment."

"In one of my recent trips down in Maine I stopped at a farmhouse that was erected more than 60 years ago. The owner did not know it, but I had gone all over his land and had taken a fancy to it. He and his housekeeper were the sole occupants of the house at the time of my visit."

"We were on the veranda one evening, when I broached the subject of buying his farm. He said it was not for sale at any price. I suggested as diplomatically as I could that he would not need the place much longer, and that with the money I proposed to pay him, he could pass the remainder of his days in peace and independence."

"I knew that he had a boy in New York who was doing well, and who would never return to the old farm. I mentioned this as an inducement to make the trade. He shook his head the more determinedly."

"That's the reason," he said, "that I don't want to sell. If it was not for that boy I might be tempted to let the old place go. But it's this way:

"He was born here. He went to school not more than three miles from here. He knows every path in the woods. He has played all over this ground as far as your eyes can see."

"Just across the field over there is the family burying ground. His mother and brother and sisters are all there, side by side. I guess you are right when you say he will not want to come back. He's got to be quite a city man, and I never expect to see him come back here to live. Perhaps 'tain't natural that he should."

"I ain't never asked him to come back and I don't think that I ever shall. But some of these days when he gets along where I am now, maybe he'll get tired. Of course, he'll have his own home in the city by that time, where he can sit down and take it easy. I hope so."

"But after that it may be some consolation to him to know that he will be sent back here. That's why the farm ain't for sale."

"And his refusal to sell is the refusal of many others in the old state. They are holding on their places for the sake of their children who have gone away, but who they are sure will be sent back if they do not come of their own volition. That is why the old farms in New England are not for sale."

### This Nation for Peace.

The United States can well afford to stand before the world for peace instead of war. Strong, prosperous, advancing, leading the world in civilization, as well as in trade and commerce, America stands for peace and the arts of peace. With America extending the invitation to a conference having international arbitration in view, as against war and its desolation, there would be small doubt of the ultimate benefits to the world to come from the meeting.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

### Russian Conscription.

The Russian moujik, or peasant, is absolutely helpless in the hands of the conscription officer. He is not in any way consulted as to whether he shall serve in the army or in the navy. The conscripts in Russia stand in a line and the conscription officer, chalk in hand, walks past, marking on each of the men's sheepskin coats the sign which indicates whether the wearer is to be drafted into the military or naval service.

### The Coarse Critic.

"Scripps says he always does his best when writing on an empty stomach."

"H'm," answered the coarse critic. "It reads more like an empty head."—Washington Star.

### Much More.

George—What can be more sickening than to see another fellow making love to a girl?

Harry—To see another fellow making love to your girl.—Town Topics.

### POINTS ABOUT THE SALMON

The Biography of This Game Fish Is Filled with Puzzling Blanks.

Who knows the way of the eagle in the air, or of the salmon in the sea? Of all fish the most tantalizing, he has been the life study of thousands of men, writes Frederic Irland, in Scribner's. Yet how little anyone really knows about him and how conflicting is the testimony as to what is known! If you want to get the idea that there is no such thing as abstract truth, you can form that opinion quickly by sitting in front of the fireplace in a fishing club some evening when the most experienced members are present and feel like talking. There is scarcely any proposition connected with the life history of this fish upon which any two men of 40 or 50 years' experience in salmon fishing will agree. The biography of the fish is filled with puzzling blanks. You catch a glimpse of him in his infancy. He mysteriously disappears, returns during adolescence, and then is gone again until, on his third appearance, the infant has grown to be fully mature. Who would think the childish smolt of a few ounces, that slips quietly down river in the early spring, could come back in the same summer in the pride of youth as a three or four pound grilse? And the next time he goes, upon what meat doth he feed, that he jumps to maturity and ten pounds' weight? What ports does he visit while he is off on his deep-sea cruise? Where does he keep the chart by which, after his far-away wanderings, he unerringly returns to his birthplace? And why do many grilse come to some rivers and comparatively few or none to others? In Miramichi waters there are in August ten grilse to every full-grown salmon. In the Tobique there are scarcely any grilse at all.

### LOCOMOTIVE DEVELOPMENT

Immense Increase in Size of Railway Engines in the Last Ten Years.

Leaving out narrow gauge, switching and other light engines, there were 29 American locomotives in 1893 having an average weight of 128,558 pounds. At the St. Louis exposition there are 29 American locomotives having an average weight of 195,239 pounds, reports the World To-Day. At Chicago the total weight of the heaviest locomotive was 195,000 pounds. This was criticised for excessive weight, and the general opinion was that it was the limit. At St. Louis the average is greater than the heaviest at Chicago, the heaviest being 393,012 pounds (light weight engine and tender). This is a mountain climber which is yet an experiment. The next heaviest weighs 287,580 pounds, and there are six others weighing over 200,000 pounds each. The total weight of the 29 largest locomotives shown at St. Louis is 5,603,425 pounds. The heaviest engine at Chicago was exceptional, weighing 25,000 pounds more than the next heaviest, which in turn weighed 13,000 pounds more than the next. Perhaps it would be fairer to omit the heaviest at St. Louis as being entirely exceptional, a sporadic case. We would then have the average weight at St. Louis of 188,176 pounds, as against an average of 128,558 in Chicago, an increase of about 46 per cent. If the Malet compound is included in the comparison the increase has been over 50 per cent.

### Chinese Official Methods.

In China they do things differently. The governor of a province in which a missionary was murdered has been notified that he must produce the murderers within ten days or bring his own head along on a charger. This method would insure a strict enforcement of law anywhere, were it not for the simple expedient adopted by the Chinese official. He chops off a couple of heads and sends them to Peking by express with a message saying that the skulls once belonged to the murderers and an assurance of his unwavering loyalty to the throne.—Portland Oregonian.

### Money Helps Looks.

An ugly girl inherits a lot of good looks when a rich relative dies and leaves her some money.—N. Y. Press.

## Destinction and Style Are Characteristic



Features of our hats. Dependable qualities, individual styles and prices that come within the bounds of reason have made this store not only the busiest of its kind, but the favorite trading place of Hopkinsville and surrounding country.

### Again an Extraordinary Hat Value.

For this week Beautiful Pattern Hats and Trimmed Dress Shapes go at ONE FOURTH OFF. \$15 and \$12 hats in this lot. Special prices on all Ready-to-Wears. Just received from Gage Bros., a handsome line of Street and Tailored Hats. They come in Colonial, "Lady Jane way" and the new Toques. Prices very reasonable. The best equipped work room in the city. Bring us your tips, velvets, etc., and see at a slight cost what a swell hat we can make for you. See our torelady in person. What she does not know about millinery and correct head apparel is hardly worth knowing.

## TEMPLE OF FASHION,

HOPKINSVILLE'S LEADING MILLINERY STORE.

105 Main street. Miss S. B. Hooser & Co.

## Millinery Goods.

A Full Line Just Received and Now on Display.

## Tailored Hats

AND

## Ready-to-Wears,

All the Latest Styles.

Ladies' and Children's Specialties. F. C. and J. B. Corsets, the latter especially suited to stout ladies. Give me a call.

Miss Fannie B. Rogers,

No. 210 South Main.

## PUBLIC SALE!

Of Live Stock, Farming Implements, Crops, Household Goods, Etc!

Having sold my farm on the Canton Pike, six miles West of Hopkinsville, Ky., I will on

FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1904,

Sell to the highest bidder all of my live stock, consisting of twenty five fine mules, from aged to weanling colts. Also twenty head of Shorthorn Cattle. Also some well bred and Standard Mares and Colts, Southdown Sheep and Brood sows.

All My Farming Implements,

Consisting of Binders, Mowers, Drills, Plows, Shovels, Rollers, Weeders, Disc and tooth Harrows, Hay Ricker, Rakes, Fencing Machine, Wagons and Buggies, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, cash. Over that amount a credit of six months will be given without interest. The purchaser to give a negotiable note with approved security, payable at the First National Bank, Hopkinsville Ky.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.—with the right to postpone on account of weather. Dinner on the Ground. Dr. Jno. E. Gray, auctioneer.

C. F. JARRETT, Hopkinsville, Ky.

## TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS.

Clarksville, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1904.

This crop of tobacco bids fair to be of better quality than the last one, and it is undoubtedly a short crop in quantity, and we wish to go on record as predicting BETTER PRICES than last season. If you will put your tobacco on the open market for sale, either LOOSE or PRIZED, it will go far towards solving the trust proposition. The private sale is mainly what is ruining prices. Sell your tobacco where the whole world can have a chance to buy it, and you will undoubtedly realize better prices.

Assort and order your tobacco well and put it on the Loose Floor and we will get you full prices. Liberal advances made on consignments. Free quarters for men and teams within the warehouse.

Thanking you for your patronage, we are,  
Your friends,

Kendrick-Runyon Tob. Warehouse Co.